



## Amusements.

**ROYAL STANDARD THEATRE.**  
LAWN — Mr. Frank Smith.  
Manager for Mr. F. Smith ... Mr. Frank Smith.  
Under the management of Mr. DAMPFER.  
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING.  
SHAKESPEARE'S TRAGEDY,  
ROMEO AND JULIET.  
ROMEO AND JULIET.  
Juliet ... Mrs. Julia Dampier  
The Nurse ... Miss Julia Martin  
Romeo ... Mr. Alfred Boothman  
Mercutio ... Mr. D. Dampier  
Peter Lawrence ... Mr. Peter Lawrence  
Peter ... Mr. Harry Letton.  
Supported by the full strength of the Company.  
ROMEO AND JULIET.  
ROMEO AND JULIET.  
ROMEO AND JULIET.  
THE LAST TIME THIS SEASON.  
TO-MORROW SATURDAY (TO-MORROW)  
TO-MORROW SATURDAY (TO-MORROW)  
will be produced a romantic drama, a prologue and 5 acts, including

THE WRECK OF THE DUNBAR  
THE WRECK OF THE DUNBAR  
THE WRECK OF THE DUNBAR.

Box Plan at Nickel Plate, Market-street.

FRED GUTHRIE, Business Manager.

Proprietor and Manager ... Mr. Frank Smith.  
Business and Stage Manager ... Mr. Edwin Skipp.

MINSTREL SHOWS COME AND GO.  
BUT WE GO ON FOR EVER.

LAUGHTER NIGHTLY REIGNS SUPREME  
IN THIS GREAT HOME OF THE MULTITUDE,  
PREMIED OVER.

GALLANT KNIGHTS AND LADIES FAIR.

DISPLAYING View the BEAUTIES  
of this NEW ART IN MINSTRELSY.

BHANNIA'S BOWER.

Popular Prices:  
ORCHESTRA CHAIRS 2s  
STALLS, 1s  
BALCONY, 6d.

Important Recitals—Miss Amy Morell, vocalist, her first appearance in Australia, and her school, the greatest drama performer in the universe, will make their first appearance in this hall on MONDAY NIGHT NEXT.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The Management, finding it impossible to announce the Theatre absolutely closed, the suspension of the public on Saturday, the 1st inst., have decided to POSTPONE THE OPENING

SATURDAY, the 1st inst., which means all the unimportant colours appertaining to new decorations will have subsided, and ladies can take their seats without fear of injury to their costumes.

RIGOLD and ALLISON, Lessees.

Y. M. C. A. H. A. L. L.  
Under the Patronage of Lord and Lady CARRINGTON, His Worship the MAYOR and Mrs. KILEY, G. W. GRIFFIN, Esq., American Consul.

THE TALENTED YOUNG AMERICAN ARTISTES,  
THE JORAN FAMILY,  
after a successful tour through the AUSTRALIAN  
COUNTRY, will give their LAST CONCERT,

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th,  
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th.

POSITIVELY THEIR LAST APPEARANCE,  
POSITIVELY THEIR LAST APPEARANCE,  
and will be assisted by that TALENTED VOCALIST,  
MELLE ALDINI.

RESERVED SEATS: GALLERIES, 2s 6d and 1s.  
BOX PLAN at W. H. PALING and CO'S  
Limbs, George-street.

**M A J O R H. C. D A N E**  
will LECTURE as follows:—  
THIS EVENING, 8 P.M.—In the HALL OF ARTS, BURWOOD  
(His Worship the Mayor, R. Hardie, Esq., in the chair),  
"SIGHTS AND SCENES IN LONDON."

Tickets for Burwood from Mr. Neals, libraian, at Murray's Store, Burwood; also, at Nicholson's, George-street, City. Box Plan for Y. M. C. A. Hall at Nicholson's.

E. H. BIRLBROUGH,  
Agent for Major Dane.

T O N I G H T H . T .  
MAJOR H. C. DANE,  
at 8 o'clock.

BURWOOD SCHOOL OF ARTS.  
Tickets from Mr. Neals, libraian, and at Murray's Store.

Y. M. C. A. H. A. L. L.  
MAJOR H. C. DANE'S  
LAST TWO LECTURES  
TO BE HELD FOR BRISBANE,  
WEDNESDAY, September 7, at 8 p.m.,  
"A SUMMER IN GREEN."

THURSDAY, September 8, at 8 p.m.,  
(in response to numerous requests) "Up the Rhine and Over the Alps with Knapsack."

Reserved seats, 2s; second seats and front gallery, 2s; back gallery, 1s.  
Box Office, Nicholson's.

Doors open 7.15, commence at sharp.

E. H. BIRLBROUGH,  
Agent for Major Dane.

ENTERTAINMENT

THE BUILDING FUND  
of the N. S. W. ARTILLERY GYMNASIUM,  
under the Patronage of Sir Henry PARKES, K.C.M.O.,

and the Friends of the Artillery, will take place at the above Hall.

MONDAY and TUESDAY, 12th and 13th September,  
THURSDAY and FRIDAY, 15th and 16th September.

**N E W M A S O N I C H A L L**,  
Castlereagh-street.

ATTACKS.

THE BUILDING FUND  
of the N. S. W. ARTILLERY GYMNASIUM,  
under the Patronage of Sir Henry PARKES, K.C.M.O.,

and the Friends of the Artillery, will take place at the above Hall.

MONDAY, 12th SEPTEMBER, 1887.

Tickets—Reserved Seats, 5s.  
Unreserved Seats, 2s,

may be obtained of any member of the N. S. W. Artillery.

PAULIN'S MUSICAL WAREHOUSE, George-street, where a Plan of the Hall may be seen and Seats reserved.

GRAND AMATEUR CONCERT,  
Atheneum Hall, Waterloo, 9th September.

COLUMBIA ELITE SKATING RINK,  
EXHIBITION BUILDING.

Under the distinguished patronage of His Excellency the Governor.

LORD CARRINGTON, and the Elite of Sydney.

A. N. RIDGELEY,  
Proprietor, General Manager.

Open every evening and evening; and mornings  
for ladies, from 10 to 11, free.

The Largest Amusement Palace in the World.  
Beautifully decorated and Brilliantly illuminated by Electric Light.

ATTRACtIONS EVERY EVENING,  
SELECT MUSIC.

ADMISSION, ONE SHILLING.

OPEN THIS MORNING AS USUAL.

NOTE—PRIVATE PARTY THIS AFTERNOON  
AND TO-NIGHT, THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING.

GRAND SKATING RACE  
for the

TWO-MILE AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP of N. S. W.,  
and a GOLD MEDAL worth £10, to the first,

and a SILVER MEDAL, worth £5, to the second. Entrance fee, 10s, for ALL THE RACES FOR THE WHOLE DAY.

The medals will be won by the best skaters who become the possessor of the winner, and all the contests must take place at the Columbia Rink.

First race, THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, September 2, at 9 o'clock.

Second race, TOMORROW, same date. All entries to be made with the manager, at the rink.

**SOCIETY SKATING RINK, DOUBLE BAY.**

On SATURDAY EVENING, September 3,

A RETURN MATCH, SMALL-SWORDS,

Captain JENNINGS and Professor H. EUGY,

during skating hours.

Skating 10 to 12, 5 to 7, and 10 p.m.

SELECT MUSIC.

ARMSTRONG and JENNINGS,  
Managers.

JENOLAN CAVERNS—44 Ibs for 5 days' trip, including hotel expenses. Tickets only at Tourist Bureau, 6, Bridge-street.

KANGAROO and Wallaby Races, Oberon.—Party now well under way, and the races will be held on Saturday, 10th SEPTEMBER, 1887.

TICKETS, covering rail, coach, and hotel expenses, at above address. The trip may be concluded by a visit to the Jenolan Caves.

NARRABRIEN, the romantic, the beautiful, the charming watering-place. Do you know it?

A ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Alternatives Completed.—

TO LET, for a short season. F. E. Hiscott, on premises.

T H E N E W I D E A .

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

A FINLAYSON and CO., 10c, VICTORIA-street, will open their centrally situated Premises JESUIT ST., SEPTEMBER 1, 1887.

MARKET, on and after SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1887.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL DEALERSHIP, including a SINGLE GARMENT AT WHOLE-PRICE; also Mercury and Hat at Wholesale Price.

NOTE—PRIVATE PARTIES.

A FINLAYSON and CO., 10c, George-street, Haymarket, will open their premises, Sydney; and 117, Harris-street, on Friday.

NOTE THE TERMS.

Excellent chance for the working man to invest a small amount.

Call for Litton's Naval Artillery Band and

DUFF and COLLINS, Auctioneers, 108, Pitt-street.

## OPERA HOUSE.

Under the Management of Mr. B. N. JONES.

TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), September 2, 1887,

GRAND OPENING NIGHT of the

AMY SHERWIN SEASON.

AMY SHERWIN The Greatest and most Successful

AMY SHERWIN AUSTRALIAN-BORN AMY SHERWIN

Supported by Herr JOHANN RHODES and a LARGE COMPANY of ARTISTS.

N.B.—Every evening, except Saturday, the entire act from a

FAVOURITE OPERA,

will be given, with a COMPLETE CAST in COSTUME,

A NOVELTY.

which has been specially produced by

ADELINE PATTI.

In her recent tour through England, Germany, and America.

A number of Artists have been engaged for the season.

The Opera House is being redecorated for the occasion.

PROGRAMME.

1. "Once Again" ... Mr. W. WALSHIE

2. Violin Solo—"Hungarian Air"

JOHANN RHODES

3. "The Swiss Echo Song" ... Ernest

JOHANN RHODES

4. Buff Song—"Picnic in the Woods"

LUIGI LENCIOLI

5. Violin Solo—"The Mother's Prayer"

JOHN RHODES

6. "Tea-leaves," from "The Mikado"

AMY SHERWIN and COMPANY

Interval of 10 minutes

7. "Trust Her, the Gentle Girl"

LUIGI LENCIOLI

8. "Tell Me, Mary, How to Win That Man"

Mr. W. WALSHIE

9. "Violets" ... Mr. "Reverie"

JOHN RHODES

10. Violin Solo—"The Miller's Day"

JOHN RHODES

11. Grand Act and Duo, "Don Pasquale"

AMY SHERWIN and COMPANY

12. Grand Act and Duo, "Don Pasquale"

JOHN RHODES

13. Grand Act and Duo, "Don Pasquale"

JOHN RHODES

14. Grand Act and Duo, "Don Pasquale"

JOHN RHODES

15. Grand Act and Duo, "Don Pasquale"

JOHN RHODES

16. Grand Act and Duo, "Don Pasquale"

JOHN RHODES

17. Grand Act and Duo, "Don Pasquale"

JOHN RHODES

18. Grand Act and Duo, "Don Pasquale"

JOHN RHODES

19. Grand Act and Duo, "Don Pasquale"

JOHN RHODES

20. Grand Act and Duo, "Don Pasquale"

JOHN RHODES

21. Grand Act and Duo, "Don Pasquale"

JOHN RHODES

22. Grand Act and Duo, "Don Pasquale"

JOHN RHODES

## OUR LONDON LETTER.

LONDON, JULY 29.

Political interest is centred, at the present moment, upon the position of the Conservative Ministry. There is no fear that the administration will come to grief, or that we shall find ourselves confronted with the dissolution of which the Gladstonian organs are talking so glibly; but the loss of any more elections will make it inevitable that there should be some change in the constitution of the Government, especially after the wholesale fashion in which Lord Salisbury's cabinet has had to capitulate to the demands of the Liberal Unionists in respect to their Irish Land Bill. A good deal of the unpleasant position in which the Government were placed at the beginning of last week is due to the private intrigues of Lord Randolph Churchill. The late Chancellor of the Exchequer has ever since his hasty resignation of office last winter, been doing his utmost, both in person and out of season, to get received back again into the Government. But Lord Salisbury, and Mr. W. H. Smith, for the matter of that, is fully determined never to sit again in the same Cabinet with Lord Randolph Churchill, for he was a most "tetchy" colleague to work with, and his demeanour in the Council-chamber towards those who differed from him in opinion was frequently such as scarcely accorded with what is expected of an English gentleman. The noble lord, finding himself disappointed in this respect, has of late turned his attention to the task of secretly embarrassing the Government and the division of opinion which has existed upon the subject of the Irish Land Bill, now passing through the House of Commons, has afforded him an opportunity of achieving this result. In this particular he has received a certain amount of assistance from Mr. Chamberlain, who is, to some extent, an Ishmaelite on the Liberal side of the House, like Lord Randolph amongst the Conservatives.

If, however, Lord Randolph Churchill, fastened himself to the upshot of the undignified predicament in which the Government were placed a few days ago, in having to yield to the Liberal Unionists, he is likely to find himself hugely disappointed. The opinion is unanimous that the Government will have to be strengthened by the infusion of new blood; but no one suggests the re-introduction of Lord Randolph into the Cabinet. The change which all who wish well to the Union desire to see is the incorporation of Lord Hartington, and one or two other Liberal Unionist leaders, into the ranks of the Ministry, thus forming a coalition Government. The temper of the English people has never been favourable to coalition Ministries; but the circumstances of the present case are so exceptional that some combination of the sort appears inevitable. The unofficial connection between the Liberal Unionists and the Conservative Government does not work well in practice. The Liberal Unionists have all the power without sharing any of the responsibility, and, inasmuch as the Government cannot carry out any policy of which these powerful allies disapprove, it is felt by the Conservatives that they ought to bear their share of the burden of the formulation of the policy which is put forward as that of the Government. The events of the past few days have very forcibly illustrated the cogency of this reasoning, and it is now the generally received opinion that when Parliament re-assembles next session, several important changes will have been made in the personal character of the Government. It is considered almost certain that Mr. W. H. Smith, the present leader of the House of Commons, will have been relegated to the Upper House, and will be succeeded by the Marquis of Hartington, who will accept the Premiership from the hands of Lord Salisbury, and will lead the Lower House. It is possible that Mr. Mathews, the Home Secretary—who has been very much disheartened by the Cass case—will resign the seals of the Home Office, and be succeeded by Sir Henry James. Lord Salisbury will retain the duties of the Foreign Office, which he at present discharges in addition to those of Prime Minister, and the Cabinet will become a Hartington-Salisbury Cabinet, with the Marquis of Hartington at the head of affairs. There is no doubt that a Government so constituted would be the strongest that has been seen in Great Britain for a long time. The only weak point of it would be that the Duke of Devonshire, the father of Lord Hartington, is a very old man in not a good state of health, and his death, by removing the Marquis of Hartington to the House of Lords, would necessitate the work of Cabinet-making being done over fresh.

The House of Commons has been engaged during the week in discussing the Government Irish Land Bill, which it is hoped will emerge from its committee stages by next Monday. This measure is recognised as being such a real boon to Ireland, that neither the Opposition nor the Parlementaries have had the face to manifest any great display of hostility towards it, so that its passage through the House promises to be on the whole an easy and expeditious one. The most stirring incident in the House during the week has been the suspension of Mr. Healy last night for threatening to break the neck of Mr. De Lisle, one of the members for Leicestershire. In the course of the scenes which attended Mr. Healy's suspension Sir William Harcourt affected to complain on behalf of the Irish members of the constant interruptions to which they are subjected from the hot words of the Tory benches. There was some justification for the assertion that Mr. De Lisle had been annoying Mr. Tim Healy, and had not been behaving himself as he ought; for Mr. Courtney, the Chairman of Committees, who was presiding over the deliberations of the Chamber when the incident occurred, declared that Mr. De Lisle's conduct was frequently disorderly, but it will not do to lay the entire blame upon the young Conservative member. There is no doubt that a knot of them collect together on the Ministerial side below the gangway, and do constitute themselves a thorn in the side of the Parnellite party. But the latter have themselves in great measure to blame for this. There are certain individuals amongst the Irish Nationalists who deliberately set themselves to make as much noise as possible in the House, notwithstanding the efforts of the leaders of the party for so doing. Mr. Maurice Healy, brother of Mr. Tim Healy, groans Dr. Tanner shouts, and Mr. Swift Macneal has the most peculiarly irritating loud laugh that ever proceeded from any living throat save that of a well-known Australian bird which need not be specifically mentioned. When these gentlemen come into their respective performances they invariably irritate the younger members of the Tory party, and agitate them on to retaliation. Mr. De Lisle, it may be mentioned, is peculiarly obnoxious to the Irish party in being an English Catholic, and—as nearly all English Catholics are—a stern opponent of Home Rule for Ireland. Some time ago he gave great offence to the Irish party by denouncing that the Archbishop of Cashel ought to be brought to England and tried by an English jury for certain utterances he had made on the subject of the non-payment of rent.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* of Monday contains an account of an interview with Sir Patrick Jeannings upon the "Australian View of Home Rule." Although the *Pall Mall Gazette* claims Sir Patrick as being as much a Nationalist as Mr. Milner or Mr. Weston, and although your late Premier declares that Mr. Gladstone, his recent predecessor, did not overestimate Australian feeling in favour of Home Rule, it will appear, according to his language, that Australian sentiment upon the subject of Ireland is more in accord with the opinions of the Liberal Unionists in this country than with those of the followers of Mr. Gladstone. Sir Patrick told the interviewee of the *Pall Mall Gazette* that "the three main springs of thought in Australia respecting the Irish question were—first sympathy with the grievances of Ireland; second, regard for the true integrity of the Empire; third, desire to conciliate the sentiment of Irishmen, among whom are some of the most loyal and peaceful citizens in the colonies. Furthermore, he stated that the Irishmen in Australia are citizens of the British Empire first, and Irishmen second. These are the feelings and sentiments of the followers of Lord Hartington, rather than those of Mr. Gladstone. In an interview with a representative of the *Freeman's Journal*, Lord Abercromby, who has returned to London and taken up his residence at Doulis Hill, expressed himself much more enthusiastically upon the subject of Australian sentiment in regard to Home Rule. The noble Earl declares that at every town in Australia which he and the *Freeman's* visited they received address of welcome which, together with the speeches that accompanied them, were uniformly characterized by a distinctly loyal tone, coupled with a clear recogni-

tion of the fact that the Home Rule sought for is not that of separation, but of reunion on a fresh basis—the basis of justice and reconciliation—and in which alliance was constantly made to the existence of self-government enjoyed, with its attendant advantages, in the colonies as an argument in favour of Home Rule.

Mr. G. M. S. Chichester, who for the last 10 years has acted as secretary to the Carlton Club, has just retired on a pension of £400 a-year, granted him by that social institution. Mr. Chichester was formerly secretary to Sir Charles Ducane, when that gentleman was Governor of Tasmania.

Mr. W. Gibbons, of New Zealand, who at present is residing in London, is engaged in compiling a history of that colony.

Dr. Moorhouse, Bishop of Manchester, has subscribed £50 towards the Imperial Institute Fund, and addressed a meeting in Manchester in which he strongly approves of the establishment of that institution.

## EXEGI MONUMENTUM A RE PERENNIA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir.—I can conceive the appropriate application of the stately burst of Horace to the man among us who should carry through our Legislature a measure for the improvement of the dwellings of the hand-working classes in Sydney, with some such preamble as the following, which I copy (*mutatis mutandis*) from the *Artisans' Dwellings Act*, Scotland, 1876.

Title.

An act for facilitating the improvement of the dwellings of the working-classes in Sydney.

Preamble.

Whereas various portions of the city of Sydney are so situated and the buildings thereto are so densely inhabited, as to be highly injurious to the moral and physical welfare of the inhabitants.

And whereas there are in such portions of such city a great number of houses, courts, and alleys, which, by reason of the want of light, air, ventilation, or of proper accommodation, or from other causes, are unfit for human habitation, and diseases are constantly generated there, causing death and loss of health, not only in the courts and alleys, but also in other parts of such city.

And whereas it often happens that owing to the above circumstances, and to the fact that such houses, courts, and alleys are the property of persons who are not in the possession of the means to make such alterations as are necessary for the public health.

And whereas it is necessary for the public health that many of such houses, courts, and alleys should be pulled down, and such portions of the said city should be reconstructed.

And whereas, in connection with the reconstruction of those portions of such city, it is expedient that provision be made for dwellings of the working-class who may be displaced in consequence thereof.

Be it enacted by the most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Honourable Council of the State, assembled by virtue of the Statute of the Imperial Parliament of New South Wales, in Parliament assembled,

Assemble, by the authority of the same, as follows:

The provisions which should follow, will, like those of the Imperial Act, enable the constituted authority to frame a scheme of improvement for approval of Parliament, and subsequently to make such alterations as the unholiness of the dwellings demand, and to erect new ones suitable for the occupation of the classes dispersed.

As the Act will be found in the Statute, Law Reports 1876, at pages 303 to 323, I need not occupy your space by reference to its provisions, which I commend to the perusal of our readers.

Some five years since our venerable Premier conceived the idea of some such remedy in Sydney as the wisdom of the Imperial Parliament provided for the cities and boroughs of Scotland; surveys were made, and returns obtained, showing the unhealthy and necessarily immoral character of the dwellings of the working-class in Sydney. During the interval some of the same have given place to handsome commercial structures, but for the occupants of the dens no substituted provision has been made.

I conclude that they have been driven in upon the occupants of some other dens, and that while a fair face has been given to the dens abroad by the handworking stores, the evils which our Premier sought to remove have been only aggravated.

Inquiries made from the schools to letter to letter.

Various researches have, however, been made to prevent the coming into effect of any remedy. In some cases I can conceive that there has been tenderness for families, in which the interests of infants have been considered, who having no means of raising money to rebuild would have been left penniless if deprived of their rents; in others, probably, the same reason has existed; in still others, probably, the same reason has existed.

To whatever reasons, however, the continuance of these condemned buildings is attributable, I proceed to observe that whatever glory the country may acquire by the spending of a quarter of a million of money in building a house in Sydney, it will be far better to spend the same in the removal of the dens.

It is evident that the Government should take steps to remove the dens.

For these reasons I draw the attention of the wisdom of Parliament having consented to the latter will, *a fortiori*, render the task of the proposer of an *Artisans' Dwellings Act* an easy one.

I am, &c.,

BULTON BRADLEY.

CONDENMED HABITATIONS (NOT YET REMOVED) CITY OF SYDNEY, AUGUST 20, 1887.

Condemned April 12, 1886, Nos. 176 and 178, George-street, Mrs. B. Weston, two rooms, shop & occupancy, Nos. 180 and 182, Mrs. J. Williams, two rooms, occupancy, Mr. J. Williams, two rooms, Mr. J. Williams, four rooms; Nos. 186, George-street, Mr. J. Williams, unoccupied; Nos. 188 and 190, George-street, Mr. T. Curley, one room, Nos. 192 and 194, Mrs. G. George-street, Mr. G. George-street, Nos. 61, 63, 65, George-street, Mr. Macdonald, lessee, no dwelling, no shop, at rear, Mrs. G. George-street, Mr. A. M. Addison, two rooms, Nos. 67, 69, George-street, Mr. Smart, five rooms; Nos. 69, 71, George-street, Mr. Smart, boarding-house, average 30 occupants.

Condemned August 1, 1886, Nos. 17, 19, 21, George-street, West, Mr. J. B. Bury, average four occupants each, Nos. 1, 2, Murphy's Lane, rear of George-street, West, Mr. Harrison, average seven occupants each.

Condemned July 17, 1886, Nos. 25, 27, Little Essex-street, Dr. Hanson, average four occupants each; Nos. 1, 2, Little Essex-street, Dr. Hanson, Chinese, nine occupants; Nos. 11, 12, 13, Kent-street, Miss. S. A. B. Bury, average four occupants each, at rear seven occupants; Nos. 16, 17, Gloucester-street, Mr. Hanson, Chinese, 25 occupants; Nos. 11 and 12, rear, Mrs. Hanson, Chinese, 25 occupants; Nos. 11 and 12, Kent-street, Miss. S. A. B. Bury, average four occupants each; Nos. 17, 19, 21, George-street, West, Mr. J. B. Bury, average four occupants each, Nos. 1, 2, Murphy's Lane, rear of George-street, West, Mr. Harrison, average seven occupants each.

Condemned August 1, 1886, Nos. 25, 27, Kent-street, Mr. T. Curley, one room, Nos. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 999, 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069,



# THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1887.

**IN SYNOD ASSEMBLED.**

BY ONE WHO HAD NO VOTE.

"An eruption of buttons, my lord," replied a young man who had been attacked by a Doctor of Divinity for his heretical views, the same D.D. having upon him all the buttons which a coat that covers so much that is awful and incomprehensible is expected to carry.—"An eruption of buttons, my lord." That is the idea that was suggested to one who stepped into the synod hall yesterday to see the piety and the wisdom of the diocese of Sydney in solemn conclave. There were doctors of divinity there, too, of various qualities and sizes—not to speak it profanely—and one could understand how it is that the world is not plunged into abysses of theological ignorance. But Wo worth the day! There came some aesthetic folk, who took no special care to proclaim that they were not as other men are, and set up in the cathedral apses—if it be an apse—a representation in stone of a wonderful story that the world knows well, as a fitting thing to add to the decoration of the House which was founded on that story, and behold—"an eruption of buttons, my lord!"

The "my lord" in the young curate's case smiled, one of those meaning smiles which convey more than words, and then afterward sighed one of those meaning sighs which are bigger than volumes. The "my lord" in this case smiles, too, at times somewhat to himself, and sighs, perhaps, a little, too. He could not help it very well, for he sees "the eruption of buttons!" As he put it on Tuesday, in his address, there were too many great questions to be dealt with in defending Christianity in the broadest way against the helplessness and unbelief of the time without vexing the Church's life about trifles. That is what all this rendes controversy comes to. Heaven will be no nearer nor no further away because of it. That is hardly correct though. It only applies to those who are quarrelling over it. Men who are outside the discussion may, perhaps, find heaven a little further away from them—men, too, who want to be touched on essential points, not on "buttons." It is not a very satisfying thing for a Bishop who recognises in a broad way how the world needs help now—a day to see his flock getting into the briar and thorn, and not finding their way out easily again. He must sit there and hold his peace, save to see that business is conducted according to decent custom. The Primate does it, too, very well. He had a good training as a master of a school and principal of a college, and he has not much trouble in keeping the synod boys on the right side of the line. He is a born orator. He is resolute, calm, and just automatic enough for decent government. Calm as he is in outward appearance, however, he is not so placid within. He shows this when listening to the debate, in the eye, the hand, and the mouth. The eye passes quickly from object to object, and yet sees only mechanically what is going on, while the mind keeps turning over a hundred things. The hand is no more repeatable. It is constantly seeking new resting places. The lips, too, move in sympathy with his rapid changes of thought, but only in a sort of nervous motion, and not as often as the hand and eye, of course. He wears his loose sorbet robe with that disregard for primness which is characteristic of one who understands that, after a certain adjustment, things look better when they are left alone. This is something of the artful faculty that is found in the sot's nature. I do not want those theologians of the synod to raise their hands in holy horror at this, and say, "I told you so! I had an idea the Primate was a bit of a showman." The quality of which I speak is a purely artistic one which belongs to sympathy. The writer has it, and the painter has it, the singer has it, the actor has it, and the first and last have it more than all others. It would be a blessed thing if the list the person could be added as well. He would be less dogmatic, broader, more tolerant, kinder, more imaginative, and lovelier (more adjectives supplied on demand). It is the quality which every teacher of humanity ought to possess, and with which we should never reach but the smallest portion of his race—that is, those who are just like him in thought and mental bias. Logic springs from this faculty, and all that is broadest and best in philosophy. It is what Shakespeare possessed, and which makes the poet a law unto himself. It is what Dickens possessed, and which made him draw hosts of logical conclusions: he who had never studied logic, because he felt what his fellow-being felt. To get behind sentiment, and to throw oneself in sympathy with the thoughts of others, this is the beginning of wisdom and the beginning of charity. The actor has the faculty with enforced limitations. He proceeds no further than getting behind the sentiments of others.

Now, all this talk about what sprang from a certain quality I ascribed to the Bishop has a good deal to do with the synod, as he who reads these lines with any thing of that spirit in him will have discovered as I went on. If the synod as a whole had this faculty there would not be the revolting eruption which is worry-ing it just now. Some members besides the Bishop have it. It is not a matter of education. An Oxford or Cambridge degree cannot give it, neither can public life and friction with the world always give it. It is the provocative of the learned and the unlearned to lack it, and the lack is beautiful in neither. It is not significant of learned people, they are constantly without it as well as others. I can recall some who thought they had it, and they were likewise assured. It stands between the High Churchmen and the Low Churchmen, and is often possessed by neither. One missionary parson from some mountainous district arose in the afternoon and spoke upon the addition to the members of the Cathedral Chapter, and the cords swelled in his neck, and he could only see wisdom and grace and truth in the action of the party who wanted to incuse the chapter, while he disclaimed any party motive in the matter. What he said was not worse in a logical way than ordinary Parsons say, but he could not stand outside of his theory and look at it as the chicken looks at the shell which it has had the audacity to break out of. If he had the quality he would have understood that to say "No parson" was what Shakespeare says "to thin." To fight everything out on a square line does not seem to be the habit of synods, and more than of parsons. Perhaps that is not to be wondered at when there are quite a number of members of Pacific missionaries. They seemed to take it to kindly, but not boisterously.

One moment I expected the member for Balmain to arise and say, "I move that the question be now put," or Mr. Jeanneret to "rise to a point of order, Mr. Speaker," but they were overshadowed pretty well in numbers and importance by members of the Legislative Council, a few of whom had a good deal to say—touched with a little syndicalist accent. And what an accent most of these persons have! The plow tone is death to many vigorous of speech.

There again comes in the faculty of which I have spoken. To be in hearty sympathy with a brave noble sentiment ought to produce a brave manly tone, but "in the name of all the gods once" upon what mere desire, did they feel that they should suggest to the mind of the unacquainted the truth of the statement of some old writer or other—it might have been Swift—who said there were three kinds of people in the world, men, women, and preachers? Then there are those who copy the person in his style, and they are frequently of that kindly but narrow type of men who walk in one corner when they might have the whole field for it. They suggest the biblical saying of "This kind goeth not out but by prayer and fasting." I hope no one will take this unkindly for the synod yesterday was not remarkable for drawing sanctimoniousness. Some of the speakers were fair; none of it was above the average. There was one thing that, considering the hot-lightedness that had been playing round the reveres question, was rather gratifying. It was the moderation of tone exhibited by the speakers. A good deal of the talk was silly, and more of it is pointless; but there was no rancour displayed. Some of the theologians could not get members of Parliament in their mortal travel. The stumble as naturally into sentimental chaos and a sea of words without an island of logic, as the members for the Murdochbridge do into statistical fiction when he flounders. The Primate has something of humour and a great deal of satire in him. Finding it necessary to call a wayward brother to order for shooting wide, with a nervous movement of the lips which might be interpreted into a smile when taken in connection with a slow motion of tone, he said—

"However admirable the speaker's remarks may be, I

## MINISTERIAL VISIT TO FORBES.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]  
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

FORBES, THURSDAY.

Sir Henry Parkes and the other Ministers visited the Public school this morning, where an address was presented to the Premier. The party were subsequently driven to the Crinaline Gold-mining Company's mine. In the afternoon Sir Henry Parkes addressed a large audience from the balcony of the Courthouse Hotel, the Mayor being in the chair. The speech was, to a considerable extent, on the same lines as that at Glen Innes; but it contained new matter which may be regarded as supplementary to the northern address. He desired, he said, as briefly as he could speak upon the subject of the condition of this country and its progress, but first, referring to Forbes, he mentioned a remarkable good made up of that floating population which in bad times would, under all circumstances, be always to be found, to do with their money. (Hear, hear.) They had a great deal known what to do with their money. (Applause.) He also believed that such a record as that made by the miners in this country was a striking illustration of the want of the springs of prosperity in this country. As an illustration of what could be done in England under her free-trade policy, and of the obstacles that sometimes stood in the way of persons in this colony desirous to assist themselves, he referred to the case of Mr. John Ross, a river steamer, and wished to have it built in the colony, invited tenders for it. He found, however, that the steamer could not be built here for less than £13,000, and he subsequently had it built on the Clyde. It was sailed out to Sydney, and was put alongside on the 25th ult., having cost £35,000, and the difference between £25,000 and £13,000! At this very moment there was a striking illustration of the fatal error of protection being exhibited in the United States in the case of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company proposing to build their steamers on the Clyde and import them under the American flag. It was also a warning of note that American who visited Europe had to travel across the Atlantic under the English flag. There was no instance of the American flag floating over one of the steamers which carried the traffic between Liverpool and New York. Go into the port of New York, and you will see the American flag flying over the English steamers, and the English flag over the American steamers. It was a good enough warning to those who visited Europe, and the colonies, that they must be disposed of at a certain price—the latter £10,000. When cattle are down to this, and there is a plentiful supply, then the works are in full swing; when they go up, then there is a slight falling-off in the amount of work done. But, as a rule, the works are kept going day and night, and the men are paid by the hour. This may be paid to their wives, and to their children, and to their friends. The men, who are called "old men," mixed up with the young, are the most sturdy, and the most robust, and the most scrupulous in their conduct. The Australian lady expressed her surprise that more of the Australian tinned meats were not used, at which the other ladies giggled and laughed; and on being pressed for a reason, said that when they were eating, but if they knew what they were eating, but if they knew what they were eating, they would not eat it. (Laughter.)

At the first half-yearly meeting, held two months ago, no dividend was declared, it is true; but it was proved uncontested that the works were not only a great benefit to the district, but the consequence of the large number of hands employed, but that they were also a great benefit to the Northern graziers, much as these men were of their own districts. (Applause.)

At the second half-yearly meeting, held on the 1st ult.,

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Sir Henry Parkes and the other Ministers visited the Public school this morning, where an address was presented to the Premier. The party were subsequently driven to the Crinaline Gold-mining Company's mine



near the Court. The noise, as described by the CHIEF JUSTICE, "was frequently so overpowering as to drown the voices of witnesses, and made it extremely difficult and almost impossible for the Judge to hear their evidence. The business of the Court was therefore obstructed, and more than once it seemed probable that the proceedings would have to be suspended, or stopped altogether." The CHIEF JUSTICE, who presided at the trials, addressed, through the Sheriff, personal request to the builder, Mr. DAKIN, to discontinue the noises, which were occasioned by hammering nails into boards required by auctioneers. Instead of complying with this request, the builder consulted his solicitor and declined to do so. The noise continued unabated for the two following days, and on the third the CHIEF JUSTICE made an order requiring him to discontinue the noise. This order not being obeyed, another was made on the following day requiring the builder to attend and show cause why he should not be committed to gaol for contempt. Three learned counsel accordingly appeared to show cause, and the Crown being also represented, the case was argued at great length. The points principally relied on for the defence were as follows:—That the builder was only following his lawful calling in making the noises; that he had no intention to flout the Court or interfere with its business; that, as the case was one of constructive contempt, it must be shown that the acts complained of were done with a design to interfere with the administration of justice; that if the noises constituted a nuisance, a remedy might be found by indictment, or by a civil suit and an injunction; that the case involved the liberty of the subject; that the defendant had a right to use his property and carry on his lawful business, and the Court had no jurisdiction to prevent him.

None of these points, however, made any impression on the CHIEF JUSTICE. The technical objections taken to the proceeding were met by authorities which supported the right of the Court to protect itself against any interference in the discharge of its duties; while the argument founded on the defendant's right to carry on his business was replied to by the declaration that private rights must give way to the public interests. It is a matter of common knowledge, said his Honor, that the exercise of a Judge's discretion in these cases sometimes involved the suspension not merely of individual but of public rights. There are known instances in which Courts of Justice have repeatedly stopped carriage traffic in the streets adjoining the Court in order to prevent the interruption of its business by noise. In Ireland, for instance, it happened on one occasion that the business of a Court was interfered with by the loud and continued ringing of the church bells in the neighbourhood. The clergyman concerned was requested by the presiding Judge to stop the bell-ringing, and, his request not being complied with, the Judge sent the Sheriff to take all the bellringers and bring them before the Court, when they were ordered to be kept in custody until the rising of the Court. While the abstract right to exercise such powers could not be questioned, the Judges are not likely to be unmindful of the respect due to private rights. "Any person occupying the position of a Judge would be willing to acknowledge that lawful interests ought not to be disturbed, and that personal or public rights of inferior degree should not be interfered with except when the necessity arises. In the present day there is little danger of an attempt to arbitrarily enlarge the judicial powers. There is no ground for fearing that a Judge who is subject in everything to the censure of Parliament, and who in acts of administration is subject, like all other magistrates, to the control of the Executive Council, and may be suspended from his office for misbehaviour, will wantonly and arbitrarily, and for no conceivable reason, interfere unnecessarily with the private rights of others."

As a matter of principle, there can be no question that the administration of justice being a paramount interest of society, private rights cannot be set up in opposition to it, and still less in defiance of it. The defendant in this instance was not well advised in contesting the right of the Supreme Court to protect itself in the discharge of its functions. Had his attempt been successful, the Court would have been placed under the humiliating necessity of suspending its sittings until arrangements could be made by the Government, either by buying off the troublesome manufacturers of advertising boards, or by removing the Court to some other building for the purpose of ensuring an uninterrupted discharge of judicial business. The most extreme advocate of private rights would hardly contend that a Court of Justice should be shut up in the midst of its business in order that a noisy trade might be carried on in its neighbourhood without interruption. If any principle of that kind could be tolerated, it would act as an inducement to every unpleasant trade in the city to set itself up as near as possible to the Supreme Court, and every grinder of a barrel-organ might raise the same points in his defense as those which were urged before Mr. HIGGINS. The Government would then be compelled to interfere for the purpose of arming the Judges by legislation with the very powers which they now possess by virtue of ancient usage and prescription.

Sir HENRY PARKES, in his speech last night at Forbes, said it was because Administrations could not say "No," and resist pressure, that the expenditure had been so greatly in excess of the real needs of our population. No one would be likely to dispute that statement. It has been too obvious to need much explanation. We are glad, however, to see that it is occupying the mind of the PREMIER at this time. Parliament is soon to open, and the question of expenditure will be the most prominent of all the matters with which the Government will have to deal. In the consideration of the estimates for the year, the present Administration will have plenty of opportunity to exercise those political virtues which the leader of the Government has pointed out. They have without doubt been sparingly enough used in the past, and there is plenty of room for the present Administration to make a reputation for economy and courage. The PREMIER went into particulars as to what Governments were distinctly responsible for the extravagance which has been the great political evil amongst us; but we do not care to deal with that question. It has been fully discussed in our columns in the past, and it can serve no particular good to go over the ground again. Sir HENRY PARKES also went into the question of the comparative prosperity of New South Wales and the colonies where a protection policy dominated. He went into statistics extensively to prove that the statements regarding our financial inferiority were unfounded. It is not necessary

to follow up the figures here; they can speak for themselves, and may be taken according to their value; but the general result at which the PREMIER arrives is one which can be sustained without a great deal of difficulty. Our colony has prospered under free trade continuously, and the last few years of depression are to be attributed to other causes than the question of tariff. We have seen the worst now of the depression, and the tide is beginning to run in the other direction. In our prosperous days we were far more prosperous than Victoria, and even in the darkest times that have lately come upon us our revenue has exceeded that of Victoria by £1,000,000. If we had had the careful Administration that Victoria has had we should now have no deficit. Even after the sale of lands was stopped there were good times, and so far as the liabilities of the Government are concerned they might have continued. The cry raised by the protectionists that Victoria is flowing with milk and honey, and that we cannot even get the milk, because we free trade, is a false one. It does not bear inspection.

The judgment of the Privy Council in BOWMAN's case is given in very plain language, and leaves, we should imagine, no room for dispute. The telegram announcing the dismissal of the appeal was published rather more than two months ago, and now we find that the satisfactory decision of the majority of the Court here has been upheld in a satisfactory manner. It would have been a public calamity had the decision been reversed. The plaintiff, Mr. BOWMAN, alleged that he had been wronged by the Government, whose servants had broken into his land and burned and destroyed large quantities of grass and fencing, for which he sought to recover damages. The Government resisted the claim, contending that an action of tort or wrong-doing would not lie against the Crown. That view was rejected by the majority of our Supreme Court, namely, Mr. Justice FAUCETT and Mr. Justice Justice WINDEYER—but was adopted by the late CHIEF JUSTICE, on the strength of whose opinion, presumably, the Government appealed to the Privy Council. The appeal has been dismissed, and the appellant has to pay the costs. That means, of course, that the country will pay them. The country, however, will get the value in this emphatic settlement of the question. It would be a grave injustice if in a community like this, where the Government does not confine itself to the simple business of governing, but has its servants employed all over the country in constructive work of various kinds, in the negligent execution of which serious wrong may be done to the public and to individuals, if there were no remedy for such wrong doing. Justice and the public interest require that there should be a remedy as efficient, as cheap, and as accessible in such cases as there is in the case of wrongs done by private persons. That principle was recognised by our Legislature when it passed the Claims against the Government Act, 39 Vic., No. 38, upon which the plaintiff relied. The Act provides means whereby "any person having or deeming himself to have any just claim or demand whatever against the Government," may prosecute the same, and enacts that every such case, whether at law or in equity, "shall be commenced in the same way, and the proceedings and rights of parties shall as nearly as possible be the same," and judgment and costs shall follow on either side "as in an ordinary case between subject and subject." Notwithstanding that, the late CHIEF JUSTICE held that the words "any just claim or demand whatever" do not include a claim for damages for wrong done. It was contended that a suit against the Government was a suit against the Crown, and that the subject was forbidden by the common law to sue the Crown for wrong done, because "the King can do no wrong." The decision of the Privy Council is, that "the words of statute are amply sufficient to include a claim for damages for a tort committed by the Local Government by their servants;" and it is implied that to decide otherwise would be to "go out of the way to strain the words and to give them a meaning other than their ordinary literal meaning." But it is a question for argument whether, apart from the statute, the maxim that "the King can do no wrong" ought not to be interpreted as a protection to the person of the Sovereign than as a bar to justice, in cases where wrong has actually been done by the Sovereign's servants. The maxim, understood in the light of present conditions, should place facilities instead of impediments in the way of justice, and the Act relied upon in this case should be considered as giving effect to that maxim instead of superseding it.

#### NEWS OF THE DAY.

We learn that Lord and Lady Carrington have accepted the invitation of the council of the Fruit-growers' Union to visit some of the orange groves in the district of Parramatta on the 12th instant.

The Premier and the other members of the Ministry accompanying him were banqueted at Forbes last night, and met with a cordial reception. Sir Henry Parker received from the Governor of South Australia a telegram inviting him to stay at Government House when he visits Adelaide. It is probable he will pay a flying visit before Parliament meets. He desires to personally consult the Governors of Victoria and South Australia on several important intercolonial subjects, and will probably visit Melbourne and Adelaide with that object. His stay at Adelaide is not likely to exceed one day.

The Minister for Works will receive delegations today regarding the carriage of meat by rail, the Cattal Creek road, a railway from Perth to Rockley, and a tramway through Croydon Park, Rosedale, and Greenhill. A delegation consisting of the trustees of the Necropolis will wait upon the Minister for Justice with reference to some improvements to the cemetery, and Mr. Clarke will also be interviewed by a number of the licensed cabdrivers of the city and suburbs regarding the manner in which their cases are adjudicated upon the police court.

The Minister for Mines has just settled a very important question so far as the residents of Broken Hill are concerned. During the recent Ministerial tour through the far west, the very unsatisfactory state of land tenure at Broken Hill was brought prominently under the notice of Mr. Abigail and Mr. Clarke. As a matter of fact, in the Broken Hill township, which contains about 4000 inhabitants, no one possesses a title to an allotment of ground. The whole of the buildings are of wood or corrugated iron, and they present a peculiarly unfinished, shell-like appearance, to the owners, knowing that their position is practically that of trespassers upon Crown property, have expended no more than was absolutely necessary for protection from the weather. It appeared that when Mr. Abbott visited Broken Hill about three years ago the place where the town would have to be built for the convenience of miners was pointed out to him. Arrangements were made that when he returned to Sydney a survey should be made, and a village reserve of 2000 acres proclaimed for the settlement of the people. The proclamation was made, but subsequently another was issued from the Mines Department exempting the whole reserve from occupation under the Mining Act. People had to settle in order that the mine might be worked. No title to the land could be obtained, but houses were erected, although the inhabitants were liable to be turned off at a moment's notice. Mr. Abigail promised that steps would be taken on his return to Sydney to put the occupiers in legal possession. Mr. Brown, the warden of the goldfield, was of opinion that this could not be done without fresh legislation.

The Under-Secretary for Mines wrote to the Warden asking him what objection existed to the cancellation of the reserve, provided that persons now in occupation of the buildings erected upon the allotments were informed beforehand of what was to be done, seeing that if they were the holders of miners' rights or business licences, and actually in occupation of their houses the land occupied by them was protected, under the Mining Act of 1874, against any person who might attempt to jump it. Of course it might be urged that the persons now in occupation were not in lawful possession; but as soon as the reserve was removed they would have a good title as against jumprakers, and would doubtless take immediate steps to

perfect their titles. To this Warden Brown replied that if notifications were sent to the persons now in occupation, he saw no objection to the reserves being at once cancelled. He thought that the publication of the notice in the local paper would be a sufficient notification. The following is the Minister's minute settling the question:—"In view of this report I presume a date may be fixed for the removal of the reserve, and notice thereof may be published in the local newspapers, the persons in possession being warned to have their miners' rights or business licenses in force. It must of course rest with the warden to take what course he thinks best in dealing with any case that may come before him, but a point of time must elapse between the cancellation of the reserve and any jumping, and during that point of time the person in occupation will occupy in virtue of his miners' right or business license. Care should be taken as far as possible to carefully consider those in present occupation."

Mr. R. STRAYER, M.L.A., has received a letter from the Railway Department in reply to a request from the committee of the Gosford Annual Wild Flower and Fern Show, stating that special trains at excursion rates will be run to Gosford on the 9th and 10th of September, those being the days fixed for the holding of the show.

CONSIDERABLE progress has been made during the past few weeks with the erection of the new temporary law courts and the offices adjoining. The buildings in course of construction on the site of the Immigration Barracks and the ground adjacent have been already described at considerable length in our columns, but it will interest many of our readers to know that the old tumble-down block known as the southern wing was thoroughly completed, and was inspected yesterday by the Minister for Justice, preparatory to occupation by the officers of his department. The wing now comprises coroner's court and rooms, with jury's retiring-room, clerk's room, and lobby. A suite of rooms is very comfortably fitted up, with varnished pine, and they present a light and cheerful appearance. At the end of the block nearest King-street is the Post Office, with two clerks' rooms and ante-rooms adjoining. Then, at the opposite end stretching towards the establishment of the Colonial Architect are the weights and measures office, the chambers of the curators of intestate estates, and a room for the storing of patents and copyrights. Some of the rooms will be occupied by the officials for whose use they are intended early next week. The alterations necessary in connection with the main building, which was used as an immigration barracks, are being proceeded with briskly. The building is three stories high, 128ft long by 50ft wide. On the ground floor there will be rooms for two Judges and their associates, two jury-rooms, and waiting-rooms for male and female witnesses, large entrance hall, and corridor. The rooms, which are all in process of convenient size, about 18 feet high, and well lighted and ventilated. The first floor will contain the courtroom for the Master in Equity, measuring 85 feet by 18 feet; curators' room, clerks' and accountants' rooms, and rooms for the lunacy clerks and the public. At the rear of the old building a new wood and iron structure is in course of erection. This will be fitted up as two large court rooms. These will measure 45ft by 34ft, and they will be 22 feet high. The structure will be one-story high, and the courts will be thoroughly lighted and ventilated. They will be far superior in point of convenience and comfort to the existing courts. Between the two court rooms there will be a large corridor, and surrounding the entire block of buildings will be a continuous veranda, affording shelter in all weathers. An old block of buildings adjoining the Mint is being converted into keepers' quarters. The public convenience in every particular has been carefully studied. The cost of the whole of the work in connection with the offices and courts will be upwards of £20,000, the contract price of the southern wing being about £10,000, and the alterations to the main buildings and the new court rooms £3000. The work has been rapidly pushed forward by the contractor, Mr. David Davis, who expects to have the whole of the buildings ready for occupation in two months' time.

An important change so far as the pupils attending the cookery classes are concerned has been introduced in connection with the Technical College. These classes have now been established upwards of three years; but heretofore pupils have had to pay for their own provisions, and this has been found a tax upon their resources that the young ladies have memorialised the Board, asking that something might be done towards relieving them of the burden. Consideration was given to the representations made, and it has been decided to provide a luncheon daily for twenty gentlemen at a charge of 1s. 6d. each. This, it is computed, will defray the cost of the provisions, and thus relieve the pupils of a heavy item in their educational course. There is no intention on the part of those placed in authority to make any profit from the meal; all that is desired is that the cost of the provisions shall be defrayed. The change has been introduced in the interest of the pupils—not for the benefit of the public. The practice of giving luncheons in connection with the cookery classes has been successfully carried on at South Kensington for a number of years, and there is every reason to believe that equally beneficial results will attend it here. Yesterday the first luncheon was given at the rooms occupied by the cookery classes, Royal Arcade, and the meal provided lots nothing in the way of cooking and serving to be desired. So far as may be judged from yesterday's arrangements, Mrs. Fawcett Story, instructor of the cookery classes, will be far superior in point of convenience and comfort to the existing courts. Between the two court rooms there will be a large corridor, and surrounding the entire block of buildings will be a continuous veranda, affording shelter in all weathers. An old block of buildings adjoining the Mint is being converted into keepers' quarters. The public convenience in every particular has been carefully studied. The cost of the whole of the work in connection with the offices and courts will be upwards of £20,000, the contract price of the southern wing being about £10,000, and the alterations to the main buildings and the new court rooms £3000. The work has been rapidly pushed forward by the contractor, Mr. David Davis, who expects to have the whole of the buildings ready for occupation in two months' time.

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Castle-hill, and that the Cumberland Band would head the procession. A number of minor matters were dealt with, and the meeting adjourned at a late hour.

The St. Leonards Literary and Debating Society held its second mock parliamentary election on Wednesday evening last, in the Town Hall, East St. Leonards. A large number of members and their friends were present. The president (Mr. T. G. Brockhurst) officiated as returning officer. The following gentlemen were proposed as "fit and proper persons" to represent the electorate of St. Leonards, and duly seconded, viz.—Messrs. W. K. Keyte, H. J. James, G. Crowley, and W. Perry. A ballot having been taken, the result was that Messrs. W. K. Keyte (free trade) and H. J. James (protection) were elected.

"A HOUSEHOLDER" sends us the following statement in the hope that its publication may act as a warning to housewives. He says:—"In answer to an advertisement a woman, aged about 25 years, presented herself and represented she was a widow who had placed her two orphan children under the care of the State Children's Relief Department. She was engaged by your correspondent, and entered upon her domestic duties at 9 o'clock, but at 11 had decamped, taking with her a new cashmere dress, the property of another servant. If this can be done at midday, at Elizabeth-street, Hyde Park, it beoves every housewife to beware of such unscrupulous damsels. The woman is about 5ft. 7in. in height, and sallow complexion, inclining to fair."

A correspondent who signs himself "J. S. D." writes as follows:—"Myself, with many, would like to know why it is we have (I might almost say) periodical reports of the state of E. B. Hol's health; a man who made use of the position he had to abuse the confidence of the public, and rob to the extent of £1000, for which four years' punishment was allotted, whereas about the same time a man, for stealing £20, got 14 years; besides others with sentences equally anomalous of whom we hear nothing. Good medical advice is provided, and no doubt due consideration to health allowed. More than that is only a premium to rogues on an extensive scale, and only strengthens the idea held by many that there is one law for the rich and another for the poor."

With regard to the Prince Alfred Park, respecting which a deputation of citizens waited upon the Minister for Mines on Wednesday, Mr. Abigail has prepared the following minute:—"The attention of the Mayor of Sydney may be directed to the report which appeared in the *Sydney Morning Herald* of the statements made by the deputation that waited upon me yesterday, and he is requested to have the galvanized fencing and the buildings removed from Prince Alfred Park."

For some time past the police of Newtown have suspected that illicit distillation had been going on at premises situated close to the station, and after having watched the house for some time, they were rewarded for their pains on Wednesday morning, when at about half-past 9 o'clock they seized a cart loaded with two kegs of spirit, which it is believed had been manufactured at the distillery referred to. The driver was arrested and kept in custody, and will be brought before the Bench at Newtown this morning. A resident of Summer Hill is suspected of being the proprietor of the still, and as to his complicity the police have been prosecuting diligent inquiry. The premises of a plumber, who was said to have recently repaired a portion of the apparatus of the still, were searched, but with what result has not transpired.

The dwelling-house of Mr. P. Regan, Crown-street South, was burglariously entered on Wednesday night during his absence, probably between 9 and 10 o'clock, and jewellery, to the value of £20, taken.

As a little boy, four years of age, a son of Mr. J. Cohen, tailor of Goulburn-street, was playing in the street yesterday, he was run over by a dray, and very badly injured. The little fellow's head was kicked by the horse, causing a wound in the skull as large as a man's hand. The child was subsequently conveyed to the Sydney Hospital, and attended by Dr. Gwynne-Hughes.

Albert Alois, 22, painter and decorator, was taken to the Sydney Hospital yesterday morning suffering from a laceration over the forehead and bleeding from the nose, also abrasions of the right knee. It appeared that he had been run over in the street by a vehicle, but the condition of the patient was such that no further information could be obtained. Dr. Gwynne Hughes admitted him as a patient to the hospital, and attended to his injuries.

The following is the order of musical service at St. Andrew's Cathedral this afternoon, 3.30:—Magnificat, Bridge, in D; Anthem, "The Lord is great in Zion" (Best).

The children's lantern lecture for to-morrow afternoon at the school of Arts will be the first of a new series on English History. It is intended to commence with William the Conqueror, and to end with the reign of Queen Victoria. The lecture to-morrow will comprise from William to death of Stephen, and the slides illustrate the places most notable during those reigns. The series should prove of great educational value to children, and no doubt many will take advantage of so rare an opportunity. The afternoon will conclude as usual with other pictures.

This evening Mr. J. H. Ley will deliver a lecture at the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, on the subject of "Wages or the Distribution of Wealth." The lecture is to commence at 8 o'clock.

We have received a copy of the first number of the *Scout*, a journal intended for the Royal Navy and Merchant Service. The paper is well printed, and the first part is an excellent library of Rear-Admiral H. Fairfax, C.B. The reading matter is especially selected to be of interest to those of the nautical profession.

We have received from Mr. Edward Lee, printer, of Market-street, copies of his "Excelsior" time tables for the running of trains on and after September 1. These tables are printed separately in a collected form, and may be obtained gratis at the various railway ticket offices along the line.

The following is the report of the Benevolent Asylum for the week ending August 31:—Admitted, 6 women; 12 children; 6, deaths; 11; discharged, 11 women; 21 children; total, 97; expenses, £117.10s.; total, £10,255. Provisions distributed: 1920 lbs flour, 117.10s. flour, 765lb. meat, 635lb. sugar, 124lb. tea, 70lb. flour, 118lb. rice, 77lb. oatmeal. Fresh applications for relief, 12; cases reported upon by the inspector, 65; in 15 cases the relief was discontinued; in 3 cases the rent money was discontinued; total number of cases relieved, 463.

#### AUSTRALIAN PARLIAMENTS.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)  
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

VICTORIA.

MELBOURNE, THURSDAY.

In the Legislative Assembly to-day the House went into Committee of Supply, and proceeded to discuss the vote for prospecting for lead and coal. The Government propose £80,000 for gold prospecting, £12,800 for drilling operations, and £3000 for searching for coal. To the latter would be added £14,400 left from last year's vote; £5000 would also be expended on boring by diamond drills at places not yet decided upon. During the discussion members urged the enlargement of the coal vote.

It was considered that the small efforts made in prospecting for coal were due to the opposing influence of wealthy people interested in the importation of coal from New South Wales. The vote was eventually passed, and the House adjourned.

QUEENSLAND.

BRISBANE, THURSDAY.

A large number of members and their friends, including the Corrigan, Alfred, and Menzies divisions, met in the Assembly, in reply to a question, the Minister for Works said the amount of claims sent in to date for compensation for land required for the Fortitude Valley railway was £28,555, but that there were other claims yet to come in. The remainder of the sitting was occupied with the consideration of private members' business. A long discussion took place of a motion for providing larger accommodation for the storage of forest products at the Brisbane terminus. Several members advocated that the management of the Queensland railways should be placed in the hands of commissioners, as was done in Victoria.

TASMANIA.

HOBART, THURSDAY.

In the Legislative Assembly to-night the resolution imposing a tax of 8d. in the pound on the annual value above £50 on land occupied for agricultural, pastoral, or horticultural purposes was carried.

#### LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.)  
(CHURCHILL'S TELEGRAMS.)

THE ORIENT MAIL STEAMERS.

ADEN, AUG. 30.

The R.M.S. *Potosi* passed Perim Island homeward on the 29th instant.

The R.M.S. *Lusitania* left this port for Australia on the 23rd instant.

#### INTERCOLONIAL NEWS.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)  
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

VICTORIA.

MELBOURNE, THURSDAY.

Mr. James McIntosh has been elected to the vacancy on the Council of Agricultural Education, caused by the death of Mr. James Baird.

Dr. Corbett, Bishop of Sale, accompanied by Archbishop Carr, and the Bishops of Hobart and Ballarat, and a large number of the clergy, proceeded this morning to Sale, where he was installed in St. Mary's Cathedral.

A number of unemployed applied to the Railway Department for free passes to the country districts to enable them to obtain work, but the authorities declined to issue any. They offered to carry them at half the usual rates. The men intend appealing to the Premier for assistance.

The Customs return for the month of August indicate an unusually large increase in the revenue. The amount collected was £244,604, being £46,792 above the estimate. The amount collected for the corresponding period of last year was £214,261.

The formal opening of the Picnic Point Railway, a short line extending from Brighton Beach to the new township of Sandringham, took place to-day.

The Customs steamer *Lady Looch* returned to Williamstown early this morning, after spending a week in cruising among the islands of Bass Strait in search of the crew of the missing schooner *Magnolia*. There is now no doubt that she has foundered with all hands.

At Shepparton the Goulburn River continues to rise steadily, and is now 26 feet above summer level.

Mr. Dakin appealed to the Full Court to-day against the order of the Chief Justice directing him to cease making a hammering noise on his premises. The hearing of arguments was adjourned till to-morrow.

The Roman Catholic Bishop of Adelaide arrived to-day from Sydney, en route for Adelaide. He is at present the guest of Archbishop Carr.

#### QUEENSLAND.

BRISBANE, THURSDAY.

Mr. J. R. Dickson, ex-Treasurer, who resigned his seat in the Assembly to allow his constituents to express an opinion on his recent political action, addressed a very large meeting of the electors of Enoggera last night, and was accorded an almost unanimous vote of confidence.

The ceremony of laying the foundation-stone of Captain Cook's monument was performed at Cooktown this morning by the Mayor. One hundred marines and sailors of her Majesty's ships *Rapid* and *HARRIER*, in charge of Lieutenant Charlton and Captain Musgrave, officers of the *Rapid*, and Lieutenant-Commander Pike of the *HARRIER*, and the men of the Cooktown Garrison Battery, under Captain Rankin, took part in the proceedings. The local council and divisional board subsequently entertained her Majesty's officers and a large party at a banquet in honour of the occasion. A number of loyal toasts, and the memory of Captain Cook, were honoured.

A telegram from Rockhampton reports that Patrick Kafferty, a passenger from Brisbane by the steamer *Birkdale*, jumped overboard at sea yesterday afternoon, and was not seen again. He was suffering from delirium tremens at the time.

The weather is fine and warm.

#### TASMANIA.

HOBART, THURSDAY.

The Derwent Valley railway as far as New Norfolk was opened to-day by the Governor, who was accompanied by the Ministers and members of Parliament. A large number of the public were present.

ARMED CRUISERS FOR VICTORIAN DEFENCE.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)  
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MELBOURNE, THURSDAY.

The Defence Department has entered into an arrangement with Messrs. Huddart, Parker, and Co. to utilise as armed cruisers in time of war the two new steamers, *Elingamite* and *Express*, now being built for the company in England. One of these vessels has a steaming capacity of 17 knots, and the other a capacity of 14 knots an hour. The steamers are being strengthened with a view to render them fit for defence in Victorian waters in the event of any outbreak of hostilities in the course of which colonial commerce may be threatened.

THE VISIT OF SIR HENRY PARKES TO MELBOURNE.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)  
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MELBOURNE, THURSDAY.

Sir Henry Parkes has intimated his intention of visiting Melbourne, en route for Adelaide, on the 10th instant. While in this city he will confer with Mr. Gillies on several questions concerning the joint interests of the colonies, particularly in regard to the influx of Chinese.

GREAT RISE IN THE MACQUARIE RIVER.

(HEAVY FLOODS ANTICIPATED.)

MELBOURNE, THURSDAY.

The District Court civil sittings closed yesterday. The cases were light. Judge Backhouse left for Walgett to-day in a buggy. It is improbable that he can reach Walgett, as all the creeks are up. The coach mails have been suspended for the first time for 18 months. The mails arrived to-day by packhorse, which had to swim the creeks.

Major-General Richardson inspected the Volunteers to-day, but expressed no opinion publicly on their movements or performances.

The H. C. Bishop of Armidale is up here on an official visit.

#### COUNTRY NEWS.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)  
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALBURY, THURSDAY.

The Customs return for August amounted to £3332. Of this sum £1346 was collected during the last week of the month.

Wet weather continues. There were several heavy thunderstorms to-day. The total rainfall for the year so far is 31 inches. The river is rising, and this morning it was 9 feet 6 inches above summer level.

To-night the lightning entered the telegraph office and fused the wires in several places, causing an interruption of business until repairs were effected by Mr. W. J. Parsons, the telegraph master.

BALRANALD, THURSDAY.

The weather during the past week has been changeable. Rain began falling early this morning. Several heavy showers have fallen during the day, which registered 20 points, making for the week 88 points. The Murramburidges is still rising. The weather is now threatening a further fall of rain, the sky being cloudy and overcast.

Shearing matters here are going on quickly, and the employers and employees are satisfied. Wool teams arrived this week, and six more are expected to-morrow from the back country. The prosecutions against the shearers tried at Balranald were adjourned to next week.

BULLER, THURSDAY.

This evening's 6 o'clock train from Clifton ran over a bull in a cutting when approaching the Robbinville section, one mile from here, throwing the hind wheels of the rear second-class carriage off the rails. The passengers were uninjured, and were transferred to a first-class carriage, and the train proceeded to Wollongong after a short delay, returning again to the scene of the accident before 8 o'clock for the carriage left behind, which, however, had sustained no damage and was replaced, and the train started for Wollongong within half an hour afterwards.

CARCOAR, THURSDAY.

After raining at intervals since Saturday last, another fall of rain is expected to-morrow. The weather is fine, and the temperature is moderate. The road to the south of the town is now dry, and the water has subsided, leaving a layer of mud.

CARLTON, THURSDAY.

An interesting ceremony took place here to-day. Nearly 200 children of the employees of Mr. R. L. Tooth were the recipients of handsome jubilee presents from that gentleman. Mr. Tooth received several addresses of welcome.

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CARLTON, THURSDAY.

Another fall of



## Tenders.

**I**N THE ASSIGNED ESTATE of JAMES GRAS-SICK, Draper, &c., Orange.

The Sale of Stock by Tender, as previously advertised, has this day been WITHDRAWN.

STARKEY and TAYLOR,  
Chartered Accountants.

Sydney, 31st August, 1887.  
**I**MPERATIVE SALE.—To Printers, Lithographers, and others. TENDERS will be received for the whole of the Plant, Steam Litho. Machines, Stones, Printing Presses, Type, &c., necessary for carrying on a large business. Particulars can be obtained from the Agents, delivered by Thursday, the 8th instant, to LOEVET and HELMICH, 149, King-street.

**MUNICIPALITY OF FIVE DOCK.**  
TENDERS will be received up to 1 p.m., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1887, for:  
1. For forming and ballasting a portion of Lyne-road.  
2. For forming and ballasting a portion of North-rush road.  
3. For cutting down, felling, forming and ballasting of Colwood, Woddy, and Hawkesbury streets, Drummoyne (private tenders).

4. For forming and forming a portion of Blackwall Point-road, (free tenders).  
5. For painting of and repairs to Town Hall.  
6. For tenders for construction of that part of Carty-street, Bayswater.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the Town Hall during office hours. Tuesdays, 7 to 9 p.m.; Saturdays, 8 to 9 p.m. Plans and specifications for the Wharf can be seen daily at the Office of David James, Jun., Honorary Surveyor, 100, Pitt-street.

GEO. GREVILLE,  
Council Clerk.

Town Hall, Five Dock,  
August 26, 1887.

**PRELIMINARY NOTICE.**

In the Matter of the  
INTERCOLONIAL SMELTING  
and  
REDUCING COMPANY, Limited  
(In Liquidation)

TENDERS will shortly be called for the following ASSETS of the Company:

Horizontal Engine, Dodge Stoker, Dodge Pulveriser, Dodge Rotators, Water Jacket Furnace and Condenser, and other Patent Machines, together with the fittings, tools, and materials required for their use; also Dishes, Dings, White Bone Ash, Capes, Litharge, Pyrites, and Ores, quantity Chemists and sundries.

The Master will be called for all tenders, and may be seen at the works, Sydney-street, closest to the railway station, from 10 to daily.

H. COHEN, Official Liquidator.

EIION-CHAMBER BANK-plaque, Collins-street West.

**PLASTERING.** TENDERS wanted for 3 Houses.

APPLY TO JOHN HARRISON, Plastering and rendering  
TODAY.—CONTRACTORS.—LANDSCAPE GAR-  
DENERS, &c.

**TENDERS** are invited for the formation of Asphalt Tennis Courts and Pathways, Turfing, Draining, Erection of Retaining Walls, Paving, and Outhouses, Wyoming, Petersham, for A. E. Jaques, Esq.

Particulars of specification to be seen at the offices of the under-signed, to whom endorsed Tenders are to be delivered on or before THURSDAY, 8th September, at noon.

COWARD and HEWELL,  
Architects,

Turkish Bath-chambers,  
29, Bligh-street.

**T**O BUILDERS.

TENDERS are invited for Pavings, Turfing, Draining, Light Iron Railings, &c., to ground in front of St. Andrew's Hall, Pitt-street.

Particulars of specification to be seen at the offices of the under-signed, to whom endorsed Tenders are to be delivered on or before THURSDAY, 8th September, at noon.

COWARD and HEWELL,  
Architects,

Turkish Bath-chambers,  
29, Bligh-street.

**T**O PAINTERS.

TENDERS are invited for the Masonry, Carpentry, Joinery, Painting, &c., in connection with the Poor's Church Improvements. Plans, specifications, and further particulars may be obtained at the Architects' Office.

Tenders to be delivered on or before MONDAY, 12th September, 1887.

ELLIS and SLATER,  
Architects,  
Scott's-chambers,  
81, Pitt-street.

**T**ENDERS will be received by the under-signed up to 3 p.m. on Monday, September 3, for Making and Forming a Bond on the Tenterfield Estate, Parramatta River.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the offices of the Merchant Building, Land, and Investment Company, Limited, Park and Castlereagh streets.

EDWIN C. BRYANT,  
General Manager.

**T**O IRON FOUNDERS.

TENDERS are required for small quantity of Cast Iron Bells.

For particulars apply to R. CHARLES BACKHOUSE,  
Architect,  
81, George-street.

**T**OO MANOS and IRONWORKERS.—

TENDERS are invited for the Erection and Completion of the New Works, Iron Palais to the Residence of H. A. Smith, Esq., Stamford.

Plans and specification may be obtained at the Office of the Architect, to whom tenders are to be delivered not later than 1st instant.

DAVID ELPINTHORPE, Architect.

63, Market-street.

**T**O PAINTER & REPAIRER.

TENDERS are invited for Painting and Decorating 3 Cottages, situated at Lady Rodway's house, Edgecliff.

Apply KENWOOD and KERSEY,  
Architects and Consulting Engineers,

1 Pitt-street.

**T**O BUILDERS and Speculators.—TO LET by Tender, on building land 21 years, the property known as Gilligan's Boot Shop, next Riley Brothers', Oxford-street.

The land extends to Crown-lane, having back entrance opposite Drury's Boot Shop, next Riley Brothers', Oxford-street.

Deals with Crown-lane, having back entrance opposite Drury's Boot Shop, next Riley Brothers', Oxford-street.

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## THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1887.

## Houses and Land for Sale.

## GOLD.

## GOLD.

## Drapery, Haberdashery, &amp;c.

## SPRING SEASON, 1887.

THOMPSON AND GILES,  
Denison House.  
MANTLE DEPARTMENT.  
Our ASSORTMENT  
of CHOICEST and MOST ELEGANT  
FRENCH and ENGLISH NOVELTIES  
in this DEPARTMENT  
COMPLETE.

EVERY VARIETY  
STYLE, FABRIC, and SHAPE  
that FASHION PERMITS  
will BE FOUND HERE  
in ABUNDANCE.

SPECIAL ATTENTION  
is BEING GIVEN  
both to EXTRA SMALL  
LARGE SIZES,  
so that NEARLY EVERY FIGURE  
can be FITTED FROM STOCK.

PICHUS MANTLETTES, VISITES,  
and DOLMANE.

LACE, CANVAS, GAZE PERLE, and SILK,  
from 38d to 6 GUINEAS.

DUST CLOAKS, MACINTOSHES, OPERA CLOAKS,  
in ENDLESS VARIETY.

THOMPSON AND GILES,  
Denison House.

## BROWN PONY, DOG CART, and HARNESS.

## BROWN BROS. and CO. will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 11.30 a.m.

The above, a really good turnout.  
TO STUDMASTERS and OTHERS.

CHOICE SELECTION OF FUR-BRED ABBEY COWS  
AND HEIFERS.

## NOW ON VIEW.

BROWN BROS. and CO. have received instructions  
from Mr. McPherson, Crystal Palace Stud Farm, New  
Zealand, to sell by auction at their City Horse and Cattle  
Bazaar, Castlereagh-street,

## THIS DAY, at 11.30 a.m.

25 PURE BREED ABBEY COWS and HEIFERS,  
either in full profit or close to calving, by famous sires  
from fresh eggs.

N.H.—Mr. Crystal, who has been a successful breeder of Ayrshire cattle for years, writes saying the present consignment will be sold superior to any previous shipments from New Zealand.

The above Cattle having arrived, fully endorse Mr. Crystal's

remarks, and will be found the best lot of Ayrshires landed in this colony for some time.

Catalogues, with full information as to breeding, at time of sale.

To STUDMASTERS, PRIVATE FAMILIES, and OTHERS.

## PURE ALDERNEY COWS and HEIFERS.

BROWN BROS. and CO. have received instructions  
from Mr. McPherson, Crystal Palace Stud Farm, New  
Zealand, to sell by auction at their City Horse and Cattle  
Bazaar, Castlereagh-street,

## THIS DAY, at 11.30 a.m.

15 PURE BREED ALDERNEY COWS and HEIFERS,  
including Victorian prize-takers, in full milk, and  
forward in calf.

At DARLING HARBOUR RAILWAY STATION,  
THIS DAY, at 9.30 a.m.

TATE BROS.' AGENCY and TRADING COMPANY,  
Limited, will sell by auction, as above.

GRAIN and PRODUCE SALE.

## BUTCHERS, BUTCHERS, BUTCHERS.

## SUTTON FOREST BEEF.

WILLIAM INGLIS and SON will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 11.30 a.m.

TO FANCY REPOSITORIES, Private Buyers, Stockkeepers,  
and Others.

## IMPORTANT UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION.

10 CASES FANCY GOODS,  
including LEATHER BAGS

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S FITTED LEATHER BAGS

PORTFOLIOS, ALBUMS, PENCIL ERASERS

INKSTANDS, DRAWING CASES, PHOTO FRAMES

PHOTO EASELS, CABINET ALBUMS, and sundries.

MILLS and FILE have received instructions from the

Consignee, to sell the above by auction, at their Rooms,

130, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, September 2, at 11 o'clock.

TERMS, CASH.  
NO RESERVE.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, at 11.

To Private Buyers, Parties Furnishing, Furniture Dealers, &c.

## ATTRACTIVE UNRESERVED SALE

of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS,  
removed to the convenience of sale,  
comprising—

DRAWING-Room SUITE

CHESTS of DRAWERS

PIER GLASSSES

CROCKERY

DESTEADS

KITCHEN UTENSILS, &c.

REYNOLDS BROS. and CO., 74, Pitt-street, have

received positive instructions to sell the above by auction,

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, September 2, at 11 o'clock.

TERMS CASH, NO RESERVE.

## AUCTIONEER'S SPECIAL NOTICE.

JAMES R. LAWSON,

Auctioneer, Valuer, and General Commission Agent,

1, UNITED-CHAMBERS, HUNTER-STREET,

near George-street.

## SPECIAL ATTENTION TO AUCTION SALES

of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, 2d SEPTEMBER, at 11 a.m.

61, PARRAMATTA-ROAD (next KENTISH HOTEL),

CORNER of DEWEY-STREET, GLEN-

UNSERED SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS,

COFFAGE PIANOFORTE, by HOPKINSON

Inlaid Walnut Tables

WALNUT DRAWING-ROOM SUITE

Black and Gold Pierglasses

Hallstands and Bedding Washstands

Glass and China, &c., &c.

WERTHNER SEWING-MACHINE, in good order.

JAMES R. LAWSON has been instructed to sell the

above by public auction, on the Premises, 61, PARRA-

MATTA-ROAD, on FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, at ELEVEN O'CLOCK.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY.

To Wholesale and Retail Grocers and Storekeepers.

EXTENSIVE UNRESERVED SALE TO-MORROW.

YEAR in Half and Four, JAMES and PRESERVES

PICKLES, SAUCES, VINAIGRE

PRESERVED FRUITS, MUSCATELS

ELMFLY RAISING, MACCARONI, VERMICELLI

SHRIMP, LIMA BEANS, &c., &c.

PIPPERS, PEPPERMINTS, and Favorite Sweets

&c., &c.

KELLETT and ALFORD invite the attention of the

trade to their sale of the above, at their Rooms, 14,

Barrack-street, TO-MORROW, at 11 o'clock.

Live stock and general stores.

MASON'S CELEBRATED EXTRACTS.

Ex Valetta.

Mason's Extract of HERBS, GINGER, GINGER ALE, Poissone, Horseradish, Oldomi, Lemonda, Dandelion, Barberries, Linseed, &c.

CHIPPENDALE. Good Terrace of 5 Houses, Nos. 34 to

42, Levy-street, off Abercrombie-street,

between George-street and Cleveland-street.

REDFERN. Spacious Corner Site, 200 x 300, Bridge-

street and Abbott-road, opposite Mr. Kirkaldie's residence.

NEWTOWN. Large Corner Site, 100 x 150, Burwood-

Street, south of Redfern-street, close to

the new Post Office.

ALFORD, 7, 2, Rosemary Estate, fronting Pearl-street, near Wells-street;

WILLIAMSON. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, fronting Government-road; George's River-road, and Illawarra Line, opposite Queen's Hotel.

COMO. The Gladstone Coal-mining Company's Property, near Gladstone, between Westwood Mills and Katonora. By order of official liquidator.

SUMMER HILL. Cottage and Store, corner of Smith-street and Hardey-avenue, near Leichhardt.

HOMEBUSH. Small Corner Site, 200 x 300, Bridge-

street and Abbott-road, opposite Mr. Kirkaldie's residence.

BURWOOD. Corner allotment, 60 x 100, Burwood-street, south of Redfern-street, close to

the new Post Office.

MINTO. Block 103, Campbellfield's Estate, area 4a. 39c. Administrators' sale.

(1412) RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

SPECULATION IN CITY LAND.

ONE-PARTHENT SHANE in all that valuable

GEORGE-STREET FRONTAGE

comprised in that exceptionally well-situated block of City Land, situated in the heart of the business quarter, by varying good depths extending to a long extent, divided it from the former A. S. Company's Wharf, now resumed by THE GOVERNMENT of NEW SOUTH WALES.

An excellent offering, with a prospective great advantage in realisation.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH will sell by public

auction at the Rooms, Franklin-street.

FRIDAY, 9th SEPTEMBER, at 11 o'clock.

140-share in above valuable city land. (1412)

ROCK FARM, PARRAMATTA.

46 RICH PERMANENTLY WATERED FARM and

ORCHARD BLOCKS,

within 13 MINUTES' DRIVE of PARRAMATTA STATION.

For ABSOLUTE SALE, by order of the EXECUTORS in the

Estate of the late R. GREEN, Esq.

BATT, RODD, and PURVIS have received instructions

to sell by auction, at our Rooms, 143, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 a.m.

WITHOUT RESERVE.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, at 11 o'clock.

Impressive SALE at the New Zealand Restaurant,

No. 27, Franklin-street, near Sussex-street.

140-share in above valuable city land. (1412)

ROCK FARM, PARRAMATTA.

46 RICH PERMANENTLY WATERED FARM and

ORCHARD BLOCKS,

within 13 MINUTES' DRIVE of PARRAMATTA STATION.

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140-share in above valuable city land. (1412)

LEITH, FALKLAND, and BELLISTON.

On Application to the Auctioneers.

SUMMER HILL, VICTORIA-STREET.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8.

FINE VILLA SITE, 40 x 150.

Lot 9, section 1, Richardson's Bulleidown.

All Fenced.

MILLS and PILE have been instructed to sell by

<div data-bbox="528 924 644 933

## Funerals.

**THE FUNERAL** of the late Mr. JOHN MEGSON will take place THIS (Friday) MORNING; to move from his late residence, 18, Pitt-street, Woolloomooloo, at 8 o'clock; to the Necropolis, Sydney, at 10 o'clock. J. Wood, Palace Hotel, Haymarket, Sydney.

**THE FRIENDS** of the late YING SACK are invited to attend his Funeral; to move from the Sydney Hospital, THIS (Friday) MORNING, at a quarter past 8 o'clock, to the Necropolis, A.M. 10, Pitt-street, opposite the Necropolis, Mrs. KIRK, Undertaker, 66 and 84, Hunter-street; and Environs, Newcastle.

**THE FRIENDS** of the late Mrs. ELIZABETH TATE are respectfully invited to attend her Funeral; to move from her late residence, No. 2, McLean-street, Woolloomooloo, for the Necropolis, A.M. 10, Pitt-street, at a quarter past 8 o'clock; to move from the Sydney Hospital, THIS (Friday) MORNING, at a quarter past 8 o'clock, to the Necropolis, Mrs. KIRK, Undertaker, 66 and 84, Hunter-street; and Environs, Newcastle.

**THE FRIENDS** of the late Mr. W. S. NORRIS, late of Liverpool-street, are respectfully informed that the Funeral of his late son, Mr. W. S. Norris, will take place THIS (Friday) MORNING, at 10 o'clock, at his late residence, 11, Bayes-street, Paddington, THIS (Friday) MORNING, at a quarter past 8 o'clock, to the Necropolis, WILLIAM J. DUNN, Undertaker, 100, Pitt-street, and Forest Lodge.

**THE FRIENDS** of the late Mr. ROBERT DOWALL are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late son, Mr. H. D. Dowall, who died from his residence, 11, Bayes-street, Paddington, THIS (Friday) MORNING, at a quarter past 8 o'clock, to the Necropolis, W. D. Dowall, Undertaker, 100, Pitt-street, and Forest Lodge.

**THE FRIENDS** of the late Mr. SAMUEL BEALE, late of Liverpool-street, are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late son, Mr. F. Beale, who died from his residence, 11, Bayes-street, Paddington, THIS (Friday) MORNING, at a quarter past 8 o'clock, to the Necropolis, W. D. Dowall, Undertaker, 100, Pitt-street, and Forest Lodge.

**THE FRIENDS** of Mr. ROBERT DOWALL are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late son, Mr. H. D. Dowall, who died from his residence, 11, Bayes-street, Paddington, THIS (Friday) MORNING, at a quarter past 8 o'clock, to the Necropolis, W. D. Dowall, Undertaker, 100, Pitt-street, and Forest Lodge.

**THE FRIENDS** of the late Mr. JOHN MORONEY are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late son, Mr. J. Moroney, who died from his residence, 11, Victoria-street North, at a quarter past 8 o'clock, to the Necropolis, W. D. Dowall, Undertaker, 100, Pitt-street, and Forest Lodge.

**THE FRIENDS** of the late Mr. ROBERT BARTLETT, late of Liverpool-street, are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late son, Mr. R. Bartlett, who died from his residence, 11, Bayes-street, Paddington, THIS (Friday) MORNING, at a quarter past 8 o'clock, to the Necropolis, W. D. Dowall, Undertaker, 100, Pitt-street, and Forest Lodge.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the PARTNERSHIP of GEORGE FLETCHER, as Butcher, at No. 341, Elizabeth-street, and Campbell-street, Sydney, has this Day been DISBOLVED by effusion of time. The business will be carried on by the firm of Horatio Bartlett & George Fletcher. All debts due to the firm of Bartlett & Fletcher will be received and paid by the firm of Horatio Bartlett & George Fletcher.

Dated this first day of September, A.D. 1887.

HORATIO BARTLETT,  
GEORGE FLETCHER.

Witness—JOHN HORATIO CLAYTON, Solicitor, 130, Pitt-street, Sydney.

Mr. EDWARD READING, Dentist, has REMOVED from his late office, Castlereagh-street, to his new premises, Elizabeth-street, Hyde Park, next to Park-street.

**NOTICE** O F R E M O V A L.

COWARD and BELL Architects, have REMOVED to their New Offices, in Turkish Bath-chambers, 20, High-street.

H. H. ROSS, Accountant, has REMOVED from Nor-  
wich Chambers, 20, High-street, opp. Union Club.

DR. W. R. CORTIS, M.I.A., has commenced Practice at 251, Macquarie-street, Telephone 121.

THOS. S. T. RICKLAND,  
8, O'Connell-street.

Educational.

A RESEARCHER having resumed his profession as a TEACHER, having applications from probable pupils, LADIES' SCHOOLS visited. For particulars address to R. D. GOULDFORD, Sydney.

**BACKWARD PUPILS** thoroughly taught, visited or received: terms mod. J. Morris, N.A., 12, Phillip-street.

CH. OF ENG. GRAM. SCHOOL, 12, Phillip-street.

Quarter days from enrolment. Prospectus posted.

COULBURN LADIES' COLLEGE, Principal, Mrs. G. Miller.

MISS BADHIM will open Classes in English Litera-  
ture, Latin, French, Italian, and General History 5th  
September. Also more advanced English school after  
noon classes, 12, Phillip-street, Macquarie-terrace.

S HORTHAND DEPARTMENT, Church of England  
Grammar School, Church-hill. Terms, &c. posted.

Professions, Trades, &c.

A CTIVE AGENTS wanted for new, cheap, and ex-  
ceptionally fast selling line, 289, Castlereagh-street.

A PRENTICE and Improver to the drapemaking, at once, 17, Clifton-terrace, John-street, Woolloomooloo.

A RTICLED PUPIL wanted, small premium. Dentist, A. Elliott Bros, Sydney.

A SURVEYOR, with high-class testimonials, seeks EMPLOYMENT. Address, F. A. Smith, 12, Phillip-street.

A T. M. H. BURGESS, Register, 100, Market-street. Wanted, painter for station, men Cook, must milk, sub.

A T. 108, Bathurst-st., G. Institute.—Wanted, Governess, 3 pupils, English, music, and needlework, £30, Kempsford.

A CAPITALIST is required to assist in a venture in which very satisfactory results and large returns are anticipated. Proprietor, or agent, to apply to Mr. Godfrey, 25, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

A TRAVELLER representing London firm, taking a journey through Australian colonies, has time at his disposal to represent any business house not clashing with own business. W. S. Horst.

A USTRALIAN WIDOWS' FUND LIFE ASSUR-  
ANCE SOCIETY, Limited. Established 1871.

CANVASSERS WANTED, Haymarket Church. Very highest commission and every facility to start as canvassers for this popular Society will be thoroughly instructed, and every consideration allowed for non-sureness. None but gentlemen of good address and the best of references need apply. DAVID J. DAVIS, Branch Manager.

Haymarket Branch, 222, George-street.

B OOTH-TRADE wanted, for all kinds of work, con-  
tract, Coketree, 102, Campbell-street, Newtown.

B OOTH-TRADE.—Wanted, a steady MAN, for repairing, Goulburn-street, 1 door from Elizabeth-street.

B OOTH-TRADE.—Good MACHINISTS wanted. Johnson and Sons, 29, Pitt-street.

B OOTH-TRADE.—MAKERS for women's, M'Donald and Sons, 29, Pitt-street.

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